



June 26, 2023

MR. NOAH SCHEER
[REDACTED]

FOIPA Request No.: 1583309-000
Subject: STECK, ROBERT

Dear Mr. Scheer:

The FBI has completed its review of records subject to the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) that are responsive to your request. The enclosed documents were reviewed under the FOIPA, Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Below you will find check boxes under the appropriate statute headings which indicate the types of exemptions asserted to protect information which is exempt from disclosure. The appropriate exemptions are noted on the enclosed pages next to redacted information. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted to indicate where pages were withheld entirely and identify which exemptions were applied. The checked exemption boxes used to withhold information are further explained in the enclosed Explanation of Exemptions.

Section 552

☐ (b)(1)

☐ (b)(2)

☒ (b)(3)

50 U.S.C. 3024 (j)(1)

☐ (b)(4)

☐ (b)(5)

☒ (b)(6)

☐ (b)(7)(A)

☐ (b)(7)(B)

☒ (b)(7)(C)

☒ (b)(7)(D)

☒ (b)(7)(E)

☐ (b)(7)(F)

☐ (b)(8)

☐ (b)(9)

Section 552a

☐ (d)(5)

☐ (j)(2)

☐ (k)(1)

☐ (k)(2)

☐ (k)(3)

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☐ (k)(5)

☐ (k)(6)

☐ (k)(7)

14 pages were reviewed and 14 pages are being released.

Please see the paragraphs below for relevant information specific to your request as well as the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for standard responses applicable to all requests.

Based on the information you provided, we conducted a main and reference entity record search of the Central Records System (CRS) per our standard search policy. For more information about records searches and the standard search policy, see the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum General Information Section.

This is the final release of information responsive to your FOIPA request. This material is being provided to you at no charge.

Enclosed are cross-references that are identifiable with the subject of your request. Cross-references are defined as mentions of the subject of your request in files to other individuals, organizations, events, or activities. In processing the cross-references, the pages considered for possible release included only those pages that mention the subject of your request and any additional pages showing the context in which the subject of your request was mentioned.

Records that may have been responsive to your request were destroyed. Since this material could not be reviewed, it is not known if it was responsive to your request. Record retention and disposal is carried out under supervision of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Title 44, United States Code, Section 3301 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1228; Title 44, United States Code, Section 3310 as implemented by Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1229.10.

Records that may be responsive to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request has been transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). If you wish to review these records, submit a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request to NARA, Special Access and FOIA, 8601 Adelphi Road, Room 5500, College Park, MD 20740-6001. Please reference the file numbers 100-HQ-357308, 100-NY-80602, 100-HQ-43795, 100-HQ-341652, 100-HQ-363397, 100-HQ-192536, 100-HQ-368662, 100-HQ-222546, 100-HQ-7060, 100-NY-90602, 100-NY-2545, 100-NY-50090, 100-NY-79725, 100-NY-81312, 100-NY-81752, and 100-NY-109361.

Please refer to the enclosed FBI FOIPA Addendum for additional standard responses applicable to your request. **"Part 1"** of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. **"Part 2"** includes additional standard responses that apply to all requests for records about yourself or any third party individuals. **"Part 3"** includes general information about FBI records that you may find useful. Also enclosed is our Explanation of Exemptions.

Additional information about the FOIPA can be found at www.fbi.gov/foia. Should you have questions regarding your request, please feel free to contact foipaquestions@fbi.gov. Please reference the FOIPA Request number listed above in all correspondence concerning your request.

If you are not satisfied with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's determination in response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, D.C. 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website: <https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by emailing the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison at foipaquestions@fbi.gov. The subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so it may be easily identified. You may also contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769.

Sincerely,



Michael G. Seidel
Section Chief
Record/Information Dissemination Section
Information Management Division

Enclosures

FBI FOIPA Addendum

As referenced in our letter responding to your Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request, the FBI FOIPA Addendum provides information applicable to your request. Part 1 of the Addendum includes standard responses that apply to all requests. Part 2 includes standard responses that apply to requests for records about individuals to the extent your request seeks the listed information. Part 3 includes general information about FBI records, searches, and programs.

Part 1: The standard responses below apply to all requests:

- (i) **5 U.S.C. § 552(c).** Congress excluded three categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIPA [5 U.S.C. § 552(c)]. FBI responses are limited to those records subject to the requirements of the FOIPA. Additional information about the FBI and the FOIPA can be found on the www.fbi.gov/foia website.
- (ii) **Intelligence Records.** To the extent your request seeks records of intelligence sources, methods, or activities, the FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(1), (b)(3), and as applicable to requests for records about individuals, PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(1), (b)(3), and (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records is itself a classified fact protected by FOIA exemption (b)(1) and/or would reveal intelligence sources, methods, or activities protected by exemption (b)(3) [50 USC § 3024(i)(1)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that any such records do or do not exist.

Part 2: The standard responses below apply to all requests for records on individuals:

- (i) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Watch Lists.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of any individual's name on a watch list pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(7)(E), (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that watch list records do or do not exist.
- (ii) **Requests for Records about any Individual—Witness Security Program Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of records which could identify any participant in the Witness Security Program pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(3) and PA exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. §§ 552/552a (b)(3), 18 U.S.C. 3521, and (j)(2)]. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.
- (iii) **Requests for Confidential Informant Records.** The FBI can neither confirm nor deny the existence of confidential informant records pursuant to FOIA exemptions (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F) [5 U.S.C. § 552 (b)(7)(D), (b)(7)(E), and (b)(7)(F)] and Privacy Act exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. § 552a (j)(2)]. The mere acknowledgment of the existence or nonexistence of such records would reveal confidential informant identities and information, expose law enforcement techniques, and endanger the life or physical safety of individuals. This is a standard response and should not be read to indicate that such records do or do not exist.

Part 3: General Information:

- (i) **Record Searches and Standard Search Policy.** The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for reasonably described records by searching systems, such as the Central Records System (CRS), or locations where responsive records would reasonably be found. The CRS is an extensive system of records consisting of applicant, investigative, intelligence, personnel, administrative, and general files compiled by the FBI per its law enforcement, intelligence, and administrative functions. The CRS spans the entire FBI organization, comprising records of FBI Headquarters, FBI Field Offices, and FBI Legal Attaché Offices (Legats) worldwide; Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) records are included in the CRS. The standard search policy is a search for main entity records in the CRS. Unless specifically requested, a standard search does not include a search for reference entity records, administrative records of previous FOIPA requests, or civil litigation files.
 - a. *Main Entity Records* – created for individuals or non-individuals who are the subjects or the focus of an investigation
 - b. *Reference Entity Records*- created for individuals or non-individuals who are associated with a case but are not known subjects or the focus of an investigation
- (ii) **FBI Records.** Founded in 1908, the FBI carries out a dual law enforcement and national security mission. As part of this dual mission, the FBI creates and maintains records on various subjects; however, the FBI does not maintain records on every person, subject, or entity.
- (iii) **Foreseeable Harm Standard.** As amended in 2016, the Freedom of Information Act provides that a federal agency may withhold responsive records only if: (1) the agency reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest protected by one of the nine exemptions that FOIA enumerates, or (2) disclosure is prohibited by law (5 United States Code, Section 552(a)(8)(A)(i)). The FBI considers this foreseeable harm standard in the processing of its requests.
- (iv) **Requests for Criminal History Records or Rap Sheets.** The Criminal Justice Information Services (CJIS) Division provides Identity History Summary Checks – often referred to as a criminal history record or rap sheet. These criminal history records are not the same as material in an investigative “FBI file.” An Identity History Summary Check is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. For a fee, individuals can request a copy of their Identity History Summary Check. Forms and directions can be accessed at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks. Additionally, requests can be submitted electronically at www.edo.cjis.gov. For additional information, please contact CJIS directly at (304) 625-5590.

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: June 14, 1951

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: OSCAR E. WHITEBOOK, aka
Oscar Edwards
Organization and Methods Examiner -
Appointee
U. S. Naval Shipyard
Department of the Navy
Long Beach, California
LCE
(Bureau file 121-27968)

Rebulet to Los Angeles, 4/28/51.

Forwarded herewith are seven copies of the report of SA ROBERT A. FRINK, dated 6/14/51, at New York, captioned as above.

It is being pointed out that RUDY J. GRGEC and Mrs. GLADYS KAYSER, both of 128 Dean Street, Brooklyn, New York, and whose interviews are set forth in the above-mentioned report, advised that the owner of the apartment building at 128 Dean Street is a Miss LILIENSTERN, who resides in Apartment 4 at that address.

Mr. GRGEC related that Miss LILIENSTERN inherited the ownership of this building from her father, ISAAC LILIENSTERN, who was the owner of that building during the time the appointee lived at this address. He stated that Miss LILIENSTERN's father and mother are both deceased but he is certain she would be in a position to furnish information concerning the appointee's residence at 128 Dean Street during the early 1940's.

Mrs. KAYSER advised similarly but stated that Miss LILIENSTERN is currently on an extended pleasure cruise in the Caribbean and is not expected to return to her home until on or about 7/1/51.

In view of the above information furnished by Mr. GRGEC and Mrs. KAYSER, Miss LILIENSTERN was not interviewed and this investigation was not held in abeyance until her return. Miss LILIENSTERN will not be interviewed in the future UACB.

ENCLOSURE

Encs. - 7

RAF:HC
121-10962

RECORDED-20
EX-106

JUN 18 1951

SEP 22 1951

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **BUREAU**

NY FILE NO. 121-10962 HC

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 6/14/51	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/3-5.10-12,16,21-26,28,29,31; 6/1,2,4,6/51	REPORT MADE BY ROBERT A. FRINK
TITLE OSCAR E. WHITEBOOK, also known as: Oscar Edwards Organization and Methods Examiner - Appointee U. S. Naval Shipyard Department of the Navy Long Beach, California			CHARACTER OF CASE LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Files of CI NYC T-1 reflect appointee employed as OSCAR EDWARDS at Lake Ellis Camp Corp., Wingdale, NY, 1942, which camp is now known as Camp Unity and documented herein. ROBERT STECK, who is reportedly appointee's cousin and with whom WHITEBOOK allegedly associated or resided while at New York, documented herein as CP member and as Educational Director of Camp Unity as of 1950. Miss HASSIE SEXSON, Brooklyn Bureau of Social Service and Children's Aid Society, advised appointee was active in UOPWA-CIO while employed by that agency. Neighbors unable to furnish information re WHITEBOOK's loyalty. Appointee not known to New York CP informants. Election, NYC PD and PD records, Wingdale, NY, negative. <i>Note: This RPT. contains information from Harvey Marshall Watson of known unreliability. - RUC - 7/11 3-3-55</i> REFERENCES: Bureau letter to Los Angeles, 4/28/51 Teletype to Bureau, 5/10/51 Omaha teletypes to New York, 5/24,25/51 Omaha letter to New York, 5/29/51 DETAILS: The name of OSCAR EDWARDS is being added to the title of this case, which name is reflected for the appointee in the files of Confidential Informant New York City T-1, another Government agency which maintains personnel records.			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Edward J. [Signature]</i>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 7-Bureau (121-27968) 1-Los Angeles (Info.) 1-Omaha (121-677) (Info.) 1-New York <i>4cc to CSC 1cc to AG</i>		ENCLOSURE 121-27968-23 JUN 18 1951 18 RECORDED-20 INDEXED-20 EX - 106	

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16-58355-1

121 27968-23

OSCAR E. WHITEBOOK
Also known as Oscar Edwards
Organization and Methods
Examiner - Appointee,
U. S. Naval Shipyard,
Department of the Navy
Long Beach, California
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

June 14, 1951
New York, New York

Results of Investigation

The files of Confidential Informant New York City T-1, another Government agency which maintains personnel records, reflect that the appointee advised by letter, January 21, 1942, that he was leaving his position with the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities on July 1, 1942, and had secured a position with a camp for a ten week period beginning that date. WHITEBOOK stated that he had registered with the camp under the name of OSCAR EDWARDS "so as not to confuse his social work." According to the files of Confidential Informant New York City T-1, the appointee further stated in his letter of June 21, 1942, that his address was changed from 128 Dean Street, Brooklyn, to 1460 College Avenue, Bronx, and that he could also be reached at Lake Ellis Camp Corporation, Wingdale, New York.

Camp Unity
Wingdale, New York

Investigation in connection with the appointee's admitted employment with Lake Ellis Camp Corporation, Wingdale, New York, reflects that a camp known as Camp Unity is located at Wingdale, New York, and that this camp maintains an office at 1 Union Square, New York City, which office operates under the name of Lake Ellis Camp Corporation.

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Confidential Informant New York City T-2, of known reliability, advised in 1944 that Camp Unity at Wingdale, New York, is one of a list of camps and summer resorts in the New York area which cater exclusively to members of the Communist Party. The Communist Party has been declared by the Attorney General to be within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The "Daily Worker", an East Coast daily Communist newspaper, in its issue of December 24, 1946, contained an article indicating that on January 11, 1947 a celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the establishment of Camp Unity would take place at the Golden Gate Ballroom, Lenox Avenue and 142nd Street, New York, New York, and that the proceeds of the affair would go to the George Washington Carver School of New York City. The George Washington Carver School has been declared by the Attorney General to be within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The files of Confidential Informant New York City T-3, another Government agency which conducts intelligence investigations, reflect the following information:

"Camp Unity is located about three miles from Wingdale, New York. It is operated during the summer months, and caters to a most unusual clientele. Reputedly, people of all nationalities, as well as members of the white, yellow and negro races, come there during the vacation months, reside there and mingle and associate freely together.

"Camp Unity, itself, is a wooded tract of considerable extent, on the shores of Lake Ellis, and the camp plant consists of a casino, recreation hall, bath house, and numerous bungalows and cottages of frame construction. In the summer months it is reported that as many as 1200-1500 people are at the place at one time. Records of the Town Supervisor, Town of Dover, reflect that the property consists of 390 acres.....Meetings and demonstrations are commonplace, and most local taverns will not accept the trade of the camp clientele. Reportedly, Communist emblems, flags, etc., are displayed at the camp."

Confidential Informant New York City T-4, of known reliability, furnished the following information in 1946:

"Camp Unity is located near Wingdale, New York, about seventy miles from New York City, on the New York Central Railroad.

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"The camp is about five miles from the Wingdale Station, where a bus or private cars meet and bring campers back and forth.

"The housing is composed of the administration building, laundry, dining hall, canteen, social hall, book store, rest houses and about 300 cottages. The administration building is composed of the office, lounge, and a few private rooms. The dining hall seats about 1,000, including space on the porches. The social hall carries about 1,500 to 2,000 for shows and dancing. There is a canteen for coffee, sandwiches, etc. There is a pier on the lake for swimming, boating etc. The bookshop is operated by the Wholesale Book Shop of the New York State Communist Party."

Confidential Informant New York City T-5, of known reliability, advised in March, 1940, that a National Training School was held by the Communist Party at Camp Unity and that at that time SAM CARR, National Organizing Secretary of the Canadian Communist Party, visited the camp.

Confidential Informant New York City T-6, of known reliability, advised in October, 1947, that during the summer of 1947 certain weeks at the camp were dedicated to certain organizations including the National Negro Congress and the Civil Rights Congress, and that DOXEY WILKE, N. CHARLES LOWMAN and BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR., all members of the National Committee of the Communist Party, had visited the camp. The Civil Rights Congress and the National Negro Congress have been declared by the Attorney General to be within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

ROBERT STECK

Information is set forth in the report of the Omaha Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflecting that the appointee allegedly associated or resided with his cousin, HYMAN ROBERT STECK, also known as ROBERT STECK, while living in New York City. STECK is reportedly a member of the Communist Party and originally came from Davenport, Iowa, or Moline or Rock Island, Illinois. According to Dr. B. A. STECK, Safety Building, Rock Island, Illinois, his brother, HYMAN ROBERT STECK, is presently residing in New York City where he operates "Unity Camp" located some distance from New York City.

The files of Confidential Informant New York City T-7,

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another Government agency which conducts intelligence investigations, reflect that ROBERT STECK, also known as HYMAN ROBERT STECK, was born July 29, 1912, in Rock Island, Illinois, of Russian born parents. He was graduated from Rock Island High School in 1929 and attended the University of Iowa for two years. He also attended New York University and Temple College in Philadelphia. He was inducted into the Armed Services in March, 1943. STECK moved with his family from Rock Island, Illinois, to 2125 Bath Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, around 1934. The files of Confidential Informant New York City T-7 reflect that STECK's father, GEORGE STECK, is an active member of the Communist Party and a heavy contributor to Party funds.

The files of T-7 also reflect that ROBERT STECK went to Spain in 1937, as a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, returning to the United States in 1939. He was later employed as a social worker at the Bronx House, New York City, and at the Workman Place House in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, until his induction. While residing in New York, STECK was reported to have been observed making a Communist speech from a platform in a public square. A report of a reliable Federal agency, made in 1941, according to the files of Confidential Informant New York City T-7, indicates that STECK was then active in the Communist Party (Active Member).

According to the files of Confidential Informant New York City T-7, STECK, upon interview in 1944, related his activities with the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. When asked whether he is a Communist, he sought to avoid an answer and asserted he is a true follower of the democratic form of government. He claimed he should be judged only on his past service and not on any political basis.

The Abraham Lincoln Brigade has been cited by the Attorney General as an organization within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

The files of Confidential Informant New York City T-7 reflect further that upon executing a Personnel Form, October 21, 1944, STECK admitted he had served in the Spanish Republican Army in Spain for two and one-half years, from February, 1937, to September, 1939, and was a member of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the New Theatre League, New York City. He further stated on this Personnel Form that he had been employed during the summers of 1940, 1941 and 1942 at Wingdale Camp Corporation, Wingdale, New York.

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landlord was forced to evict them. He explained that the STECKS were such poor housekeepers that their apartment resulted in being a fire hazard. Mr. GRGEC related that at approximately the time the STECKS and their roomer were residing in that apartment house, he occasionally served as a janitor or repairman for the landlord, a Mr. LILIENSTERN, and therefore had several occasions to visit the STECKS' apartment for repair work, such as fixing venetian blinds, leaking faucets, etc. Mr. GRGEC said that at no time during these visits did he ever note anything which might reflect adversely upon the loyalty of the tenants in Apartment 7. He explained that it has been a number of years since the STECKS and their roomer resided at that address and he does not feel qualified to comment concerning their loyalty. He added, however, that he does not believe any of these three persons could be trusted in government work, although he has no basis for this belief. Mr. GRGEC stated that this latter belief on his part is merely the result of an impression he received concerning the STECKS and their roomer during the period of time they resided at 128 Dean Street.

Mrs. LILLIAN GRGEC, Apartment 4, who is the wife of RUDY J. GRGEC, advised that she has resided at that address for the past eleven years and related that she and her husband have resided there longer than anyone else in the building. She stated that she vaguely recalls a young couple and a roomer as having resided in Apartment 7 approximately eight or nine years ago, but she is unable to furnish information concerning these people.

Mrs. MAMIE JOSEPH, Apartment 6, advised that she has resided at 128 Dean Street for only the past three years and therefore has no knowledge concerning the appointee.

Mrs. GLADYS KAYSER, Apartment 3, related that she has resided at that address for only the past two years and is unable to furnish information concerning the appointee.

1460 College Avenue
Bronx, New York

The files of the Brooklyn Bureau of Social Service and Children's Aid Society, mentioned previously, reflect that the appointee resided in Apartment 3E at the above address upon moving there in the latter part of 1942. As noted previously, the files

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Communist Party at Philadelphia, 1943 Membership Book Number 94240, while in the Armed Forces.

Confidential Informant Philadelphia T-3, of known reliability, advised that ~~STECK's~~ wife, JOSEPHINE, transferred her Communist Party membership from New York to South Philadelphia in October, 1942, and back to New York in December, 1943. After moving from Philadelphia, she became employed at the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission, in the Industrial Machinery Department, Washington, D. C. [REDACTED] b7D

Confidential Informant New York City T-9 and T-9, both of known reliability, advised that BOB ~~STECK~~, who is a Communist Party member and who is employed as Education Director of Camp Unity, Wingdale, New York, was a participant in the 1950 May Day Parade. Concerning the May Day Parade, Confidential Informant New York City T-9, mentioned above, advised that the annual May Day Parade is a Communist Party function. The parade is sponsored by the United May Day Committee, also known as United Labor and People's Committee for May Day. An organizational meeting is held annually at the New York State Headquarters for the Communist Party, at which time a Communist Party functionary is named to be Executive Secretary of the organization for the year. The Executive Secretary, with Communist Party assistance, organizes the May Day Committee for the year. RS 3/9/55

The United May Day Committee has been declared by the Attorney General to be within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

On the Personnel Form heretofore mentioned as being maintained in the files of Confidential Informant New York City T-7, STECK stated that in addition to Spain and France, he had visited Mexico for one month in October, 1942. In this regard, the files of Confidential Informant New York City T-1, mentioned previously, reflect that the appointee advised by letter dated September 15, 1942, that he was taking a business trip, to leave New York City on September 16, 1942 at 4 a.m.; that he would stay in Washington that day leaving there the following day for Memphis, where he would arrive on September 18th. He stated that he was scheduled to leave Memphis on September 21st, stopping for about one day each at Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, San Antonio, Tucson, and Phoenix, arriving in Los Angeles on or about October 1st. After three or

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four days in Los Angeles, according to the appointee's letter, and the same amount of time in San Francisco, he was to go to Portland, Seattle, Spokane, and Salt Lake City, arriving in Denver about October 12th, then would go to Des Moines, Iowa, to stay a week or two, returning to New York City on approximately November 1, 1942.

Residences

128 Dean Street
Brooklyn, New York

On his Loyalty Form executed December 20, 1950, the appointee indicated that he resided at the above address from October, 1939 to November, 1942. The files of the Brooklyn Bureau of Social Service and Children's Aid Society, which will be mentioned later in this report, and the files of Confidential Informant New York City T-1, heretofore mentioned, reflect the appointee resided in Apartment 7 at the above address.

The files of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York, in a report dated August 19, 1941, reflect that OSCAR E. WHITEBOOK had resided at 128 Dean Street, Brooklyn, New York, since May 19, 1940, and that he lived at this address with two other men, one Mr. M. STECK and one Mr. B. LIZST. The files of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York further reflect that at the time of that agency's report the appointee was moving to 1460 College Avenue, Bronx, New York, where he had leased Apartment 3-E, consisting of three and one-half rooms, from October 1, 1941 to September 30, 1942. Additional information pertinent to this investigation does not appear in the files of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York.

RUDY J. GRGEC, Apartment 4, 128 Dean Street, related that he recalls a young married couple named STECK as having resided in Apartment 7 at that address around 1942. He advised that a third person, a man, roomed with the STECKS and it is his recollection that this latter individual was a relative of the STECKS. Mr. GRGEC said that it is also his recollection that this individual was employed as a social worker. He said, however, that he is unable to recall this man's name and can describe him only as having been heavy set in build and as round faced.

Mr. GRGEC said that the STECKS were extremely noisy tenants and were poor housekeepers to such an extent that the

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landlord was forced to evict them. He explained that the STECKS were such poor housekeepers that their apartment resulted in being a fire hazard. Mr. GRGEC related that at approximately the time the STECKS and their roomer were residing in that apartment house, he occasionally served as a janitor or repairman for the landlord, a Mr. LILLENSTERN, and therefore had several occasions to visit the STECKS' apartment for repair work, such as fixing venetian blinds, leaking faucets, etc. Mr. GRGEC said that at no time during these visits did he ever note anything which might reflect adversely upon the loyalty of the tenants in Apartment 7. He explained that it has been a number of years since the STECKS and their roomer resided at that address and he does not feel qualified to comment concerning their loyalty.

Mrs. LILLIAN GRGEC, Apartment 4, who is the wife of RUDY J. GRGEC, advised that she has resided at that address for the past eleven years and related that she and her husband have resided there longer than anyone else in the building. She stated that she vaguely recalls a young couple and a roomer as having resided in Apartment 7 approximately eight or nine years ago, but she is unable to furnish information concerning these people.

Mrs. MAMIE JOSEPH, Apartment 6, advised that she has resided at 128 Dean Street for only the past three years and therefore has no knowledge concerning the appointee.

Mrs. GLADYS KAYSER, Apartment 3, related that she has resided at that address for only the past two years and is unable to furnish information concerning the appointee.

1460 College Avenue
Bronx, New York

The files of the Brooklyn Bureau of Social Service and Children's Aid Society, mentioned previously, reflect that the appointee resided in Apartment 3E at the above address upon moving there in the latter part of 1942. As noted previously, the files

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of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York indicate the appointee had leased Apartment 3E at the above address for the period from October 1, 1941 to September 30, 1942.

Mrs. SYLVIA MILLER, Apartment 3E, advised that she moved into that apartment in September, 1942, and that during the previous summer two young married couples and a boarder, whose names she is unable to recall, resided in that apartment. It is Mrs. MILLER's recollection that these five people resided in the apartment prior to her occupancy for approximately a year. She stated that during the latter part of the summer in 1942 she became extremely anxious to obtain this apartment and therefore occasionally made visits to the apartment while the other occupants were still living there, in order that she might ascertain the date they intended to vacate the apartment. She stated that the two young couples and their boarder appeared to live a Bohemian type of life in that they were extremely poor housekeepers and held numerous parties in their apartment.

Mrs. MILLER stated that she had heard these persons were pro-Communist although she is unable to recall where she heard this information or who advised her. She said that although she is unable to recall the names of the people who lived in Apartment 3E prior to her occupancy, she would presume that the boarder who lived in that apartment would be the appointee. Mrs. MILLER further stated that aside from the rumors she had heard to the effect that the occupants had been pro-Communist, she has no other reason to question their loyalty. She added that the former owner of that apartment building and the former superintendent to her knowledge are deceased and all other occupants on the third floor of that apartment building have moved there subsequent to 1942 and therefore would not be in a position to furnish information concerning the appointee. Mrs. MILLER said that as a result of her several visits to the apartment prior to her occupancy, she feels certain that she is the one person who was best acquainted with these people.

Mr. HAROLD LEVINE, 315 West 196th Street, New York City, who was the former owner and manager of the apartment house at 1460 College Avenue, Bronx, New York, made available a rental card reflecting that Apartment 3E in that apartment house was rented to OSCAR E. WHITEBOOK from October 1, 1941, to October 1, 1942. This rental card does not contain additional information. Mr. LEVINE said that as former manager of that apartment house he had occasion to make frequent visits there but he has no recollection of the appointee or persons by the name of STECK.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of
SA ROBERT A. FRINK, dated **June 14, 1951,** at New York, are as
follows:

New York City T-1

New York City T-2

New York City T-3

New York City T-4

New York City T-5

New York City T-6

New York City T-7

New York City T-8

New York City T-9

New York City T-10

T-11

T-12

T-13

New York City T-14

T-15

Philadelphia T-1

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b7D
b7E

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE (Cont'd)

Philadelphia T-2

Philadelphia T-3

The records of the Board of Elections, New York City, were checked by SE RICHARD D. ROGGE.

The files of the New York City Police Department were checked by SA AUGUST J. NICEK.

The records of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York were checked by SA GORDON C. LUND.

The files of the Police Department, Wingdale, New York, were checked by SA VINCENT E. LOUGHLIN.

Due to the nature of the information developed in this investigation at New York, copies of this report have been designated for Los Angeles and Omaha.

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STECK stated that he had resided at 1645 College Avenue, Bronx, New York, in 1942. It should be noted that the latter address does not exist, there being no street numbers on College Avenue, Bronx, New York, above the number 1500. The files of Confidential Informant New York City T-7, however, reflect further that STECK once resided at 1460 College Avenue, Bronx, New York, which, it was noted, is the address to which the appointee moved in July, 1942, according to the files of Confidential Informant New York City T-1. It was further noted that the appointee, according to his Application for Federal Employment, dated February 1, 1950, attended the University of Iowa. His place of birth is listed as Davenport, Iowa, which city is located directly across the Mississippi River from Rock Island, the place of STECK's birth.

The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade has been declared by the Attorney General to be within the purview of Executive Order 9835. Concerning the New Theatre League, the booklet entitled "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., March 3, 1951, contains the following:

"New Theatre League

- "1. Cited as a Communist front (Special Committee on Un-American Activities Report March 29, 1944, pages 120, 171 and 177)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front (California Committee on Un-American Activities Report 1948, page 52)"

Confidential Informant Philadelphia T-1, of known reliability, advised in 1944 that BOB STECK, 756 South Front Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, had been transferred in the Communist Party from New York to Philadelphia as of January 12, 1943. STECK admitted on the Personnel Form heretofore mentioned as contained in the files of Confidential Informant New York City T-7, that he had resided at Front and Fitzwater Streets, Philadelphia, while employed at Workmen Neighborhood Place, Philadelphia, from October, 1942, to April, 1943, at which time he was inducted.

Confidential Informant Philadelphia T-2, of known reliability, advised in February, 1944, that BOB STECK was a member of the